Power generation and Supply in Haryana

1033. SHRIS. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the gap between demand and supply of power in Haryana and by when this gap is likely to be bridge;

(b) what are the power supply hours to various sectors like agriculture, industry and domestic in that State as on 1st Jan., 1994;

(c) what are the rates of power being charged by Haryana State Electricly Board to different sectors upto 30th November, 1994;

(d) what is the total installed capacity and actual generation of power from H.S.E.Bs own plants, Bhakra complex and central projects;

(e) the details of new power projects being set up in Haryana alongwith the present state of each such project; and

(f) what is the source of finance together with financial assistance provided by the Union Government for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRJ P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) During the period April 94—November 94, the energy requirement in Haryana was 7940 million units against which the availabality was 7545 milion units which represents a shortage of 5%. In order to brid ;e the gap between demand and suppey in Haryana, various measures being taken include maximising generation from existin", generating stations, implementation of renovation and modernisation programme, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures, assistafa; from neighbouring State/system etc. whenever feasible.

(b) Power supply to various categories of consumers as on Ist January, 1994 in Haryana is as per details ^iven below :

Category	No. of hours per day
Domestic & Non-domestic	21 hours
Agriculture	7 honrs
Industrial	No cut except two weekly off days.

(c) The rates of power charges from diJerent categories of consumers by Haryana State Electricity Board as on 30th Nov., 1994 were as per details given below :

Domestic	Energy charges	Electricity Duty
First 40 units	73 P/unit	9 P/unit
Next 60 Units	101 P/unit	10 P/unit
Next 100 units	129 P/unit	13 P/unit
Over 200 units	168 P/unit	15 P/unit
Non-Domestic		
First 30 units	116 P/unit	16 P/unit
Next 50 units	126 P/iunt	19 P/unit
Above 80 units	136 P/unit	21 P/unit

Domestic	Energy charges	Electricity
Industrial		
HT (above 70 KW)	124 P/unit	20 P/unit
LT (up to 70 KW)	101 P/unit	16 P/unit
Bulk Supply	101 P/unit	45·5 P/unit
Street Light	87 P/unit	42 P/unit
Tubewells	50 P/unit	NIL
Metered Supply	subject to Annual minimum of Rs. 540/BHP	
Un-metered supply	Rs. 50/BHP/Month	NIL
Village Chaupal	73 P/unit	NIL

In addition, fuel surcharge of 83 paise per unit is chargeable from all categories except Agriculture tube well which are exempted. Fuel surcharge of 17 paise per unit is charged from Domestic consumers and village Chauption

(d) The installed generating capacity vis-a-vis actual energy generation from HSEB's own plants. Bhakra complex and Central Projects are given below :—

Name of Project/Units	Capacity	Generation (L.U.) 1994-95 (Upto Nov.)
Joint Projects viz Bhakra, Beas and I.P. (DESU)	898.5 MW	25795·02
State's own units	863 MW	19421.35
Central/Joint Projects	615.6 MW	27596.67
From HPSEB under bi-lateral agreement	..	1196.01
	TOTAL :	74009.05

(e) and (f) Details of new projects which are being set up in Haryana are as per details given below :

1. *Panipat Thermal Project Unit-6* (1X210 *MW)*

Work on this unit is in progress and expenditure to the extent of about Rs. 150 crores has been incurred. The project is financed through budget grant. Constraints of resources are affecting its progress.

2. *Yamunanagar Thermal Project* (2X350 *MW)*

The project is planned as joint venture between NTPC, HSEB and EISENBERG Group of Company. Israel with the approval of Ministry of Power. All requisite clearances stand obtained. Presently, necessary agreements including that of financial linkage through private participation are being finalised.

. *Palwal Thermal Power Project* (4X250 *MW)*

The project has been identified for private sector participation. Other clearances are being obtained. Financial arrangements are yet to be worked out.

4. *Hissar Thermal Power Project* (4X250 *MW)*

The project provides 2 units (250 MW each) in Stage I and additional 2 units of 250 MW under second stage. All clearances have been received except Techno-economic approval. Government of Haryana has accorded approval fot advertising the Project in private sector on global basis. Action is being taken to engage consultants.

5. *Dadiipin Mini Hydel Project* (4X1 ■ 5 *MW)*

The project is estimated to cost around Rs. 27 crore and will be located at Dadupur near Yamuna-nagar on Western Yamuna Canal. State Government has approved execution of the Project in private sector. The project was advertised in November, 1993 and proposals received have been short-listed to six firms who have submitted their technical and financial proposals.

In addition to the above projects in state sector, a 400 MW gas based combined cycle power-project at Faridabad under NTPC has been techno-economically cleared by CEA. The investment decision of the scheme is however awaited.

Power Shortages

1034. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact tha* substantial shortage in the capacity addition in power is anticipated by the end of the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the estimated shortage in the capacity addition in power as against the projection stating the reasons therefor:

(c) what is the anticipated gap in the demand and upply of power at the end of the Eighth Plan as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government to achieve the projects target to the maximum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NA1DU): (a) and (b) The capacity addition target fixed for 8th Plan is 30537.7 MW, against which about 20,000 MW of new generarion capacity may be added during the plan period. In addition to fund constraints, the other main reasons for shortfall are delay in land acquisition, law and problems and the requirement of strict compliance with environmental regulations etc.

(c) Based on the new capacity addition of about 20,000 MW, the anticipated power shortage in the terminal year of the 8th Five Year Plan (1996-97) would be around 14%.

(d) Step's being taken to achieve the target include, inter-alia, (i) expedition commissioning of new aiting capacity, (ii) implementation of short gestation projects, (iii) improving the performance of existing power sta ions, (iv) reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, (v) implementation o better demand management and energy conservation measures, (vi) arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and (vii) promotion of private sector investment in the Power Sector.